

## HER GENERALS DISABLED

## England Apprehensive Over the South African Situation.

Methuen, said to be mentally unsound, ordered Home's Butler's health in a precarious condition, and Gatacre on the verge of collapse in the strictest retirement—Real Facts of the Magarsfontein Disaster Reaching London Through the Mails—More Details of the Death of Wauchope—A Painful Impression Due to His Last Words.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Gen. Lord Methuen, in command of the First Division of the British army, now stationed at Modder River, is claimed, has been recalled. It is said here that he is mentally unsound and that there is insanity in his family. His famous despatch which the battle of Modder River the bloodiest of the century is recalled now as showing his mental unsoundness.

General Buller's health is declared to be in a precarious condition, and there is talk of his recall and of putting General Warren in his place.

General Gatacre is on the verge of collapse, physically and mentally. Altogether, the condition of the British generals at the front is such as to cause the greatest apprehension in England. General Wauchope's last words to his men at the battle of Magarsfontein after the disaster that followed Methuen's orders—"Boys, don't blame me for this, I had orders and was carrying them out"—have created a painful impression and had much to do in causing Methuen's recall.

Colonel Gough, who commanded the cavalry detachment in that battle, is in London pressing for a court-martial upon Lord Methuen's report that he declined to carry out orders given him by the general in charge. When Gough attempted to discuss the plan of the Magarsfontein attack Methuen ordered him under arrest. The London press is considerably suppressing the true state of affairs, so far as Methuen's ailment is concerned, but the papers do not hesitate to print the hard facts about the battle of Magarsfontein, which are just reaching London through the mails, all of which go to show, in the language of an officer, that "the attack was that of a madman."

General Buller, who conducted the retreat from Dundee after General Symonds' defeat, is also in London, but in the strictest seclusion. He is suffering, it is said, from physical and mental collapse caused by his attempt to follow orders and save troops which were in deadly peril from trying to hold the advanced posts in Natal without sufficient strength of cavalry and artillery.

The London newspapers, without making any direct charge, make veiled announcements that General Buller is not in good health. Methuen, in addition to his other eccentricities, has quarreled with a number of officers under him. Three of them—Col. Arthur Paget, Colonel Gough, and Captain Campbell—were ordered home. They arrived in London today.

The death of Major General Wauchope, commander of the Black Watch, was one of the many sad results of the Magarsfontein engagement. Wauchope, it is now well known, realized the futility of the assault as planned by Methuen.

He argued strongly and expostulated bitterly against it. Methuen, however, persisted, and the two quarreled over the matter the night before the battle which proved so disastrous to the British forces. A member of the Black Watch, in a letter just received, gives the details of the charge which led Wauchope to his death. He quotes the general's dying words as: "I am now in the hands of the enemy. I am now in the hands of the enemy. I am now in the hands of the enemy."

"It was one of the darkest nights we ever saw. The rain fell in torrents, and we went on and forward, falling, stumbling, and slipping over rocks and on hills. It was impossible to see where we were going. After we had been taken by surprise our right flank was charged, but the men were moved down like grain before a reaper."

"General Wauchope was shot at the beginning of the charge. When he saw the mistake that had happened he shouted: 'Rally round me! Rally round me! Rally round me!' Then he fell, literally ridden by bullets."

Letters from men serving in the Modder River column tell of the demoralization of the troops since the commander's incarceration. A Highland Brigade man says: "There is not the slightest doubt that Methuen has lost the confidence of every man in the Highland Brigade. I am afraid to trust his lives with him."

Corporal Beveridge, of the 1st Buffs, in a letter says: "When the enemy opened the battle, our brave commander, who was killed, turned to us and said: 'Don't blame me for this. I received my orders and had to obey them. With proper handling we could have cleared the Boers out in two hours. As it was, we were taken into a butcher shop and left there.'"

Dozens of other letters are printed, all of the same tone.

## NOT CONTRABAND OF WAR.

## The Decision of Lord Salisbury Regarding Foodstuffs.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Ambassador Choate has received Lord Salisbury's reply in answer to his note regarding the seizure of American food. The Prime Minister says that the British Government does not hold food stuffs to be contraband of war.

Neutral vessels bound for neutral ports and carrying goods plainly marked, and not destined for the enemy, will not be subject to seizure. But, Lord Salisbury adds, "the decisions of the above questions must be left to a prize court."

An Indemnity to Be Demanded. BERLIN, Jan. 11.—A Berlin despatch to the "Frankfurter Zeitung" says the German Government will not be satisfied with the release of German prisoners by Great Britain. It will demand besides an indemnity and an assurance that similar mistakes will not be made.

## BOER PRISONERS REMOVED.

The British Troops Escort Forty-one Prisoners to Cape Town. MODDER RIVER, Jan. 8.—(Delayed in transmission).—Forty-one prisoners belonging to the Sunnyside commando of Colonial Dutch took a train here yesterday afternoon for Cape Town under escort of a section of the Duke of Cornwall's infantry regiment.

The prisoners were allotted comfortable seats in the railway carriages. Like all the other Boers except the Staats Artillery, they were without uniforms. About a dozen of them were blue and white spotted scarfs around their wide-brimmed hats. Most of them were men forty years old, but there were half a dozen youths. They looked like typical veldt peasants—broad, jointed, unkempt and round-shouldered. They carried blankets given to them by the British troops at Belmont and watched the proceedings for sending them to Cape Town with stolid indifference.

Among the prisoners are the second and third leaders of the commando. The documents captured include the political records of residents of the country for fifty miles in the neighborhood of Sunnyside. The stationery of the British Government has been used for Boer correspondence, which was the cause of the Boers' escape from the evacuated towns. There was the usual out-post cannonade this morning.

## THE KENTUCKY SITUATION.

The Governor May Declares the Legislature a Mob.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 11.—Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, who was closeted with Governor Taylor last evening as advisor, says this morning that should Speaker Trimble and other Goebel leaders insist on enforcing the rule of the legislature, he will consider the legislature a mob, because it will be acting contrary to the constitution, and therefore have no right to be considered a legal body.

This is regarded as the first official statement as to what Governor Taylor proposes to do, and it means he will call out the militia and disperse the legislature; or, at least, eject the members from the Statehouse and put them off State property.

The Goebel leaders declare that Breckinridge's statement is a Republican threat to which they will pay no attention. Under the new rule adopted yesterday, Speaker Trimble has absolute control of all cloak rooms, hallways, and approaches to the Statehouse. He has ordered the Republican members to leave the building. He has kept out Republican sympathizers and pack the place with Goebel men. The crisis is believed by Breckinridge and other counsel for the Republicans to be near.

At a meeting of Republicans and anti-Goebel Democrats, held last night, plans to move the State capital to Lexington were discussed. Lexington, which has heretofore opposed the removal to Lexington will now assist in the project.

## TANNER OPPOSES CULLOM.

The Governor a Candidate for United States Senator. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 11.—Nathan Riley Tanner is an independent candidate for United States Senator to succeed Shelby M. Cullom. The governor made this decision yesterday. This morning the "State Register," his recognized organ, prints the following: "Governor Tanner yesterday confirmed the report that he was a candidate for United States Senator against Senator Cullom, to numerous local political callers who visited the governor's office and executive mansion. All day and evening was spent by him in conferring with his local lieutenants. Both Cullom and Tanner will endeavor to secure endorsement of the Sangamon county Republican committee."

## PERJURY IN THE COURTS.

A Sweeping Charge Made by a New York Judge.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—"Hardly a case is tried in the courts in which perjury is not committed," said Judge Thomas in the criminal branch of the United States circuit court in his charge to the grand jury. He made it in connection with the possible finding of indictments for naturalization frauds.

"In this court, as well as that of the Eastern district," said he, "there are issued annually a large number of naturalization papers. Naturalization is a judicial proceeding because evidence is taken as to whether or not the applicant is entitled to citizenship, and a report is made to the court before it grants the naturalization certificate."

"In many judicial proceedings perjury is committed. Hardly a case is tried in which perjury is not committed by somebody interested on either side of the proceeding. The difficulty is to discover the perjurer. It is possible that there may have been perjury in connection with some of the naturalization papers."

"Superintendent McCullough, although naturalized in the Federal court, is not within his province as a State officer, has favorable opportunities of unscrupulous frauds in connection with election matters, and he has been charged with the formation he possesses before the United States grand jury, and it will be your duty to consider it and ascertain if such evidence warrants the finding of indictments."

## Thieves Disable Railroad Cars.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Jan. 11.—A wholesale theft of brass furniture from the cars of the Trenton Cut Off Railroad has just been developed, and employees and detectives are diligently at work searching for the thieves. The robberies have been carried on for the past two weeks in the vicinity of Whitehorse. As each day passed new cars were discovered until thirty-four cars were disabled.

## More Scranton Schools Closed.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 11.—Two more public schools, Nos. 19 and 21, on the West Side, have been closed by order of the health authorities, because of the death epidemic of diphtheria and scarlet fever. Half of the 60 pupils of No. 19 are reported to be afflicted with one or the other of the diseases. This makes five schools altogether that are now closed and others are likely to be closed. Over 2,000 pupils are thus prevented from attending school.

## A Boy Loses an Eye.

FOTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 11.—John Snyder, aged twelve years, was the victim of a serious shooting accident here yesterday. He and another boy, John Oliver, had an argument. Snyder suggested they play Indians, and young Oliver assented. Oliver fired the lead slug which the boy contained and struck Snyder in the right eye, destroying it.

## Commanded by the British.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—A Rensburg, Cape Colony, despatch to the "Times" states that the British hold a position on the Boers' right, commanding the Colerberg Bridge road.

## ROUT OF THE INSURGENTS

## Details of the Capture of Naig by Nolan's Cavalry.

The Rear Guard of the Rebels Attacked Near Carmona—The Philippine Headlong Rush to Escape—Rifles, a Cannon, and Bull Carts Abandoned—Arsenals Destroyed.

MANILA, Jan. 11.—The capture of Naig by Nolan's squadron of the Eleventh Cavalry was a brilliant achievement. It began with a rush of the cavalry from Binangnan through Silang. The men passed between the rear guard of the rebels and the main body of the insurgents. The rebels could not stop an army, and struck the insurgents' rear guard in the hills near Carmona.

Thereafter the rebels made a headlong rush to escape, scattering in all directions and dropping their rifles as they ran. They also abandoned one cannon. Several bull carts were overtaken. The precipitate flight of the rebels prevented the destruction by them of bridges over gorges. If these bridges had been destroyed it would have been impossible for the troops to cross.

The cavalrymen, through to Zilang, destroying the arsenals and capturing several rounds of ammunition. In the trail in this neighborhood is one of the worst yet met. It crosses a number of streams.

There are four American prisoners with the fleeing insurgents. The cavalrymen are now in a general hospital, where they found 7,000 pesos.

## A FATHER'S LONE VIGIL.

Guards His Son's Grave to Prevent Ghouls From Stealing the Body.

SUNBURY, Pa., Jan. 11.—Isaac Cressinger keeps a strange vigil over the grave of his son, who was hanged a week ago for the murder of Daisy Smith. The body lies buried under a tree near the family homestead in Lower Augusta township to prevent its being stolen by ghouls, and night and day either Cressinger or some other member of his family keeps watch at a window, which affords an unbroken view of the mound. A trusty rifle, heavily loaded, stands within reach, and Cressinger declares that those who attempt to disturb the body of his son will be shot in the tracks.

The father was put on his guard by rumors circulated even before the hanging that an effort would be made to steal the corpse. For this reason the grave was dug unusually deep and other precautions were taken to prevent the body from being disturbed. Cressinger circulated the other day to the effect that the body had been stolen was caused by the appearance on the Cressinger premises of a Spanish looking man, who he thought was a ghoulish fellow, and he was warned away from the spot. Several suspicious looking men have been seen prowling about the premises since the hanging.

## STOCK DEALINGS BLAMED.

Treasurer Hershey Tells How He Became Involved.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 11.—The letter that missing County Treasurer Hershey wrote to a friend in the city on Saturday, December 22, the day he disappeared, has been made public. Hershey stated that he was going away and that his reason for so doing was that he was short in his accounts. "No one but myself knows a word of this," he continued. "And I want to plead right here in behalf of Clarence (his son) that no reflection may be cast on him, for he is entirely innocent of everything."

"My ambition always was to do things square, but the truth must be known. I got into stock speculation and after a severe pull tried to make it back and got in deeper. While I am confessing judgment, it is only for the protection of my brother. There is stock bought, which, if the market goes up, may realize from eight to fifteen thousand dollars. I would encourage the holding of the stock."

Hershey wrote another letter to his brother, Ames, very similar to the above. He said that he was short in his accounts, and that he was going away and that his reason for so doing was that he was short in his accounts. "No one but myself knows a word of this," he continued. "And I want to plead right here in behalf of Clarence (his son) that no reflection may be cast on him, for he is entirely innocent of everything."

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## SATAN IN CHARGE.

An Evangelist's Declaration About a Church in Connecticut.

BRIDGEPORT, Jan. 11.—Last Sunday night the Rev. Mr. Robinson, pastor of the Zion Methodist Church, was almost mobbed by his congregation after having pointed out many of them and characterized their sins. He then called Mrs. Harry Hart "an unrepentant."

Yesterday in the city court Mrs. Hart was fined \$2 for assault on Mrs. Spearer, having pushed her from the organ stool in the church on Sunday night. Evangelist John B. Wheeler was a witness. He took home Mrs. Spearer after she was thrown from the organ stool, and then went back to the church, where he found in possession of the Rev. Mr. Robinson's opponents.

"Who was in charge of the church when you returned?" Prosecutor Geddings asked Mr. Wheeler.

"The devil was in charge," solemnly answered the evangelist.

## Bullets For Burglars.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 11.—By a volley of bullets from the revolvers of a special watchman and two occupants of the house in which the Wilkinson pharmacy is located, four burglars, all of them returning the fire, were driven off the place, which has been robbed twice this week. Norman Shaw and Dr. Palmer were in apartments above the store on the lookout for a return of the thieves last night. When they heard burglars in the cellar and the shots of Night Watchman Willard Cahill they also opened fire. The robbers started away with ten gallons of Holland gin, but when the firing began they dropped three gallons of the liquor and it ran to waste while they fought and ran for their lives.

## A Pennsylvania Mystery.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Jan. 11.—The residents in the vicinity of Port Kennedy, a village about four miles from here, are much excited over the mysterious disappearance of a man, Tuesday afternoon, while crossing the ice on the river at that place. A Hungarian woman states that about 4 o'clock, she saw a man either running or skating across the ice. When he had reached about the middle of the river he suddenly disappeared beneath the surface and did not rise again.

## An Ovation to Devere's Cook.

SOUTH BETHELHEM, Pa., Jan. 11.—The Chinese cook who was with Admiral Dewey at Manila, passed through here today, en route from Washington for San Francisco, from which point he will sail for China. He is very intelligent, and appreciated the ovation he received.

## THE PHILIPPINES DISCUSSED.

Mr. Pettigrew's Resolution Provokes Debate in the Senate.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Pettigrew, calling for information as to the alleged interview between the Philippine general, Torres, and General Otis, proposing, on the part of Aguinaldo, a cessation of hostilities and the establishment of a neutral zone between the two armies, was today laid before the Senate; together with the substitute offered for it by Mr. Lodge. Mr. Lodge suggested that both resolutions be withdrawn and that one offered by his colleague, Mr. Hoar, covering the same subjects be adopted; with amendments which he (Mr. Lodge) suggested. These amendments embraced communications in regard to any plans of the Philippines, for a rising in, and plating of, Manila, the destruction of foreign property, and the massacre of foreign residents.

Mr. Pettigrew advocated his own resolution, and suggested that it was desirable to ascertain whether American soldiers in the Philippine islands had been guilty of killing prisoners, assisting in robberies, and robbing men and women, with the usual horrors that follow warfare.

The close of the morning hour put an end to Mr. Pettigrew's speech, and his resolution went over without an assent.

## DENIED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

The Claim of the Manila Railway Company Disallowed.

The War Department has denied the application of the Manila Railway Company for the payment of \$237,668.57 claimed by that company to be due them under a treaty with Spain, guaranteeing a return of 8 per cent per annum upon the capital invested in the road.

The railway company claimed that Spain fulfilled its obligations up to the time of the Spanish-American war by paying quarterly installments of the subvention, and that by the cession of the Philippines to the United States the latter became bound to assume the Spanish Government's obligation. The railway in question is the line running from Manila northward to Dagupan, which General Otis has recently opened.

## GENERAL GREELY IMPROVED.

His Physician, However, Says He Is Not Out of Danger.

The condition of Brigadier General Greely was reported today to be improved. His physician, however, said that General Greely was not out of danger. Joseph C. Furness, the railroad expressman, who assaulted General Greely, is still in jail, having failed to furnish bond, in the amount of \$10,000 as fixed by the District Attorney.

A brother of the accused man arrived today from Hampton, Va. He will look after his brother's interests in the coming trial.

Mr. Muloney, Assistant District Attorney, said today that should Furness succeed in furnishing the required bond, he would not be released without a warrant from the District Attorney.

## A WEDDING INTERRUPTED.

The Alleged Plot of Striking Factory Employees.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Jan. 11.—A wedding was rudely interrupted at Oley, Pa., by a woman who claimed the groom as her husband. Jacob Simon, an employee of a hat factory, was engaged to be married when the employees went on a strike. As his nuptials were close at hand he declined to go out. Arrangements were completed for the wedding.

The guests were present, and as the ceremony was to be performed a woman entered the house and announced that she was Mrs. Jacob Simon, of Chicago. The wedding was postponed. Simon was frantic, saying that he did not know her. He has begun an action against Jacob Lischerman for \$5,000 on the ground that Lischerman lured the woman from Chicago to testify against him. It was a conspiracy to disgrace him for not joining the strikers.

## Privileges for Cuban Vessels.

A bill giving Cuban vessels and their cargoes all the rights and privileges in the ports of the United States enjoyed by the most favored nation in the same trade, was favorably reported to the Senate today from the Committee on Commerce. It also authorizes the refunding of tonnage taxes and light dues collected from Cuban vessels since January 1, 1898, in excess of those prescribed by the act of 1885.

## The Naval Appropriation Bill.

A subcommittee of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, held a meeting this morning and began the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill. The only members of the subcommittee present were Representatives Poos, Loudenslager, and Dayton.

Against the Grade Crossings. Mr. McMillan, Chairman of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, introduced a bill today to provide for the elimination of certain grade crossings in the District. The bill authorizes the construction of new terminals and trucks for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

## Devere's Letter in the Senate.

In reply to the resolution introduced on December 4 by Senator Pettigrew, asking that the Secretary of the Navy be requested to submit the letter in which Admiral Dewey stated that he could take Manila at any time, Secretary Long this morning sent the desired document to the Senate.

## The Report on Roberts' Case.

The special Roberts committee held a meeting this afternoon and resumed work on the report, which may be ready by Saturday.

## Mr. Root Goes to New York.

Secretary Root left today for New York, where he will spend a day or two. A number of Senators and Representatives called on the Secretary this morning to discuss the situation in the Philippines. Vice President and they were greatly surprised to find he had left the city.

## Ten People Killed by Dynamite.

BONDEAUX, Jan. 11.—Ten persons were killed by a dynamite explosion in a private house at Villiers this morning.

## \$125 to Baltimore and Return via B. &amp; O. Saturday and Sunday.

January 13 and 14, good for return except following Monday. Tickets good on all trains except Royal Limited.

## OPPOSED BY MR. STEWART

## The Senator From Nevada Speaks on the Finance Bill.

He Expresses Surprise at the Proposed Legislation, and Says It Is Contradictory of the Republican Platform—Reference Made to Secretary Gage's Reply to Congress.

The Finance bill was taken up in the Senate this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mr. Stewart of Nevada was the first speaker. He began his remarks by saying: "I am surprised at the proposed legislation, the shadows of which already darken the hopes of the conflicting victims of Wall Street. It is so utterly contradictory of the St. Louis platform of the Republican party that it will astonish the country."

The Senator then took up Mr. Aldrich's explanation of the bill, going over it in detail and making frequent criticisms. "The Senator from Rhode Island," said Mr. Stewart, "did not proclaim in so many words that the object of the Senate substitute was to put the silver dollar in fact, a casual listener might have understood that he intended to leave the silver dollar untouched. His mode of attack on the silver dollar is very artful."

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## AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Sensitors Lodge and Spooner Call and Discuss Porto Rico.

Senator Lodge was again today one of the early callers upon the President. It is understood that he is discussing with Mr. McKinley certain phases of government which is to be adopted in Porto Rico and the Philippines. Senator Lodge is not only a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, but has been a close student of the war with Spain and the results growing out of it in the island possessions. It is expected that he will take an important part in shaping the scheme of government which is to be worked out by Congress for the insular territories in the West Indies and the Pacific.

Senator Spooner has already introduced a bill in the Senate providing for the territorial form of government for Porto Rico similar to that of Arizona and Oklahoma. This bill, it is said, is not pleasing to the Administration. It is said to be in direct contravention of the recommendations of Secretary Root's report and is not in accord with the President's views. His conference on the subject, therefore, with Senator Lodge and others is of great importance. It is expected that the President will modify the Spooner bill and framing a scheme of government better suited to the minds of the people, who are of Spanish descent and have never experienced the advantages of representative government.

The President thinks that the Territorial Government of New Mexico, for example, is not suited to a population, 10 per cent of which is of Spanish descent. Mr. Spooner has had no experience with local self-government.

Senator Spooner had a long conference with the President. He also exchanged views with Mr. McKinley on the question of the proper mode of governing the islands. A part of the interview was devoted to one or two amendments proposed to the Currency bill.

## The Evans-Turner Contest.

The contested election case of Walter Evans vs. Oscar Turner was argued today before Election Committee No. 1 of the House. Robert C. Kinkead, of Louisville, appeared for Judge Evans, while H. M. Lane spoke for Mr. Turner. This is one of the most interesting cases to be considered by the House. The contestant, Judge Walter Evans, is now a United States district judge, having been appointed last winter by President McKinley, and it is said that if the committee should report in his favor he would not resign the judgeship for a seat in the House.

## Government for the Philippines.

Mr. Spooner introduced a bill in the Senate today providing that when all insurrection against the sovereignty and authority of the United States in the Philippine Islands shall have been completely suppressed all military, civil, and judicial powers necessary to the government of the island shall be invested in such person and persons, and shall be exercised in such manner, as the President may deem proper, subject to the approval of the Senate.

## Bids for Government Paper.

Bids for furnishing paper for the Government Printing Office for 1901, were opened this morning by the Joint Committee on Printing, of which Senator Platt, of New York, is chairman. There were about thirty bidders present, representing the largest manufacturers in the country. The quantity of paper called for this year is \$1,000,000, and it is the largest quantity of Government paper that will be announced in a few days.

## A Boy Train Wrecker.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Jan. 11.—A seventeen-year-old train wrecker and robber has been captured by the police here. He is James Donohue, who recently escaped from the Rochester reform school, where he was sent for wrecking a West Shore train. Before Recorder Stanton the lad confessed his identity. Since his escape he has been wrecking and robbing trains, and had robbed a saloon at Yonkers. He said he was the cause of a recent wreck on a railroad near Newburg. He was jailed for ninety days.

## Overcome by Coal Gas.

VINELAND, N. J., Jan. 11.—The family of Ira P. Sharp, narrowly escaped being asphyxiated with coal gas. Mrs. Sharp awoke about 2 o'clock this morning and staggered from her bed only to swoon away and fall heavily to the floor. Mr. Sharp was awakened by the fall, and found his wife in an almost dying condition. He called his son for help and the boy also reeled and fell heavily to the floor. By great force of will power Mr. Sharp got the windows open and secured aid. All members of the family will recover.

## Big Tips by Yale Students.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 11.—The annual report of Yale Glee and Banjo clubs for the year 1898-'99 has been issued. It shows that the clubs during the year earned \$15,709.50, the profits being \$2,264.87. One of the interesting items in the traveling expenses of the club is \$161 for "tips." This big item is explained by the statement that the club did a great deal of traveling, but it shows that the porters and waiters were well paid for the service.

## Jury's Business College, 8th and K.

85-Census Office Examination—\$5.

## NEW WITNESSES CALLED

## More Evidence Introduced in the Clark Investigation.

The Treasurer of Montana Produces Money Alleged to Have Been Offered as Bribes—Speaker Still Called to Identify a Schedule of the Property of McLaughlin.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate continued its investigation of the charges against Senator William A. Clark this morning. The direct examination of Frederick Whitehead was begun by Representative Campbell, counsel-in-chief for the memorialists against Senator Clark.

"How many times did you meet Charles W. Clark and McLaughlin between the time you went to Helena and the meeting of the legislature?" asked Mr. Campbell.

"I cannot say, but perhaps half a dozen times daily," replied the witness.

"When you appeared before the grand jury how long did your examination last?"

"About one hour."

"To what matter was your testimony in the main directed?"

"To the matter of the \$20,000 turned into the investigating committee of the Montana Legislature."

"Why is it that before the grand jury you did not mention the names of certain members of the legislature which you have mentioned here?"

"Because I had no list of the legislature before me then, as I had here, to refresh my memory."

Mr. Campbell found in the report of Whitehead's testimony before the supreme court of Montana reference to the alleged fact that the witness had said that the money for Clark was given to him (the witness) by Mr. Wellcome in the latter's bathroom. It was maintained by Mr. Faulkner, counsel-in-chief for Senator Clark, that Whitehead referred to the bathroom incident the first time after coming to Washington.

"To what political party do you belong, Mr. Whitehead?"

"I am a Democrat."

"To which faction of the Democratic party in Montana do you belong?"

"In 1893 I was a partisan of Senator Clark, though I did not antagonize anybody else. When I went to the legislature I opposed the Daily Gazette."

"Prior to this exposure did you ever speak with Clark about the matter?"

"No, sir, I did not."

Mr. Campbell then withdrew the witness and put T. E. Collins, State treasurer of Montana, on the stand. Mr. Collins was asked:

"Was any money in envelopes put in your possession?"